



Germany Surrenders Unconditionally

Our Boys Did Their Job Over There, Let's Finish Ours Over Here-Buy Bonds

Atrocious Enemy Begs For Mercy

Reims, France, May 8—Representatives of four Allied powers and Vanquished Germany scrawled their names on a sheet of foolscap in a map-lined 30 by 30 foot room at 2:41 a.m., European time Monday and ended World War II in Europe.

In a ceremony exactly 20 minutes long, Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, chief of staff of Admiral Doenitz government and long-time close friend of Adolf Hitler, surrendered all German armed forces on land,

sea and in the air.

The actual signing took five minutes. There are four copies of the surrender document, and in addition the naval disarmament order which was signed by Admiral Sir Harold Burrough, Allied naval chief.

Immediately after signing the last document with a bold "Jodl," the Nazi arose, bowed and in a broken voice pleaded for generosity for the German people.

KING CALLS ON HIS PEOPLE TO GIVE THANKS TO GOD

London, May 8—The King called upon his peoples in a special V-E Day broadcast from Buckingham Palace today to "give thanks to God for a great deliverance," then turn their thoughts to the world-wide tasks "which peace brings with it."

The sovereign of the world's greatest empire praised Britons for their courage, sacrifices and years of endurance through nearly six years of war, and urged them to remember that total victory has not yet been won.

"Germany, who drove all Europe into war, has been finally overcome," he said. "In the far east we have yet to deal with the Japanese, a determined and cruel foe."

"To this we shall turn with the utmost resolve and with all our resources."

"Canada has the greatest rehabilitation program in the world. It is the most comprehensive on earth."—Col. Walter Woods.

PROPER WAY TO CUT POTATOES FOR SEED

What is the best way to cut potatoes when it comes time to plant them? They should not be cut into too many pieces nor planted in too large chunks.

The proper way to cut potatoes for seed is to divide them into blocky seed pieces weighing from an ounce and a half to two ounces each and with each piece containing two eyes. The tuber's seed end, which contains the most eyes, should be split.

The number of seed pieces which should be cut from any potato depends upon its variety and on its size. For example, a six to eight ounce tuber should make four seed pieces. A five ounce tuber can be cut into three pieces—two from the seed end and the other, the stem end of the tuber.

"Here in Canada it is difficult to realize and appreciate the work being done in hospitals on the western front and in Britain to assure wounded soldiers every possible chance of recovery."—Dr. Maxwell M. MacDerm.

Young Son Of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Passes Away

GARTH ALLEN TAYLOR

On April 27th Garth Allen Taylor, 15 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Taylor, passed away in the Wainwright hospital. Besides his mother and father he leaves to mourn his loss one sister, Lois.

Funeral services were held in the Irma United Church on April 30. Rev. E. Longmire officiated. Interment took place in the Irma cemetery. Hymns sung during the service were "Tell Me the Stories of Jesus," "Jesus Love Me," and "When He Cometh."

The pall bearers were Mr. N. Willerton, Mr. A. Bacon, Mr. D. Holt and Mr. R. Milton. Beautiful floral tributes were from:

Mother, Dad and Lois; Grandmother and Uncle Jack; Lewis and Winnie; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Taylor and family; Aunt Georgina; Uncle Martin, Joy and Arnold; Aunt Alena and cousins; Rossie and Jerry; Mr. and Mrs. W. Alexander; Mrs. M. J. Thompson; Mr. and Mrs. Steve Thompson; Mrs. Stougaard and Julius; Norman and Eleanor Willerton; Mr. and Mrs. W. Milton; Mr. and Mrs. H. Adams; Fred, Wes and Ethel Bacon; Ralph and Joy Klau; Al Florence and George Bacon; Sew and So Club.

Memorial contributions were from the following:

To the Alberta Protestant Home for Children: Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Holt and family; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carter and boys.

To the Irma United Church Building Fund: Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Atkinson.

News of Our Boys

Lieut. E. Sharkey arrived home from overseas last Saturday and is looking well.

Phil Charter has received an honorable discharge from the RC AF.

Sgt. Kenneth Reitan of the RC AF was home on short leave last week-end from Calgary.

NEED STILL REMAINS TO BACK VICTORY LOAN

The following statement was issued by Mr. F. E. Osborne, provincial chairman National War Finance committee. "With the news of the surrender of Germany's armed forces, many of our citizens may be inclined to conclude that the need for backing our government by means of the Eighth Victory Loan campaign is over. It would be exceedingly unfortunate if such an impression should prevail. Guerrilla fighting, policing enemy countries, caring for our wounded and former prisoners of war and feeding starving millions in Allied countries will require immense sums of money, and for happier uses such as bringing our boys home. With transportation, muniting out pay and rehabilitation costs, equally immense sums will be needed over the next six months. There is still much to be done. Let's finish the job now and say thanks by heavily oversubscribing the Eighth Victory Loan."

At the Churches

MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Irma Tabernacle—Bible school at 2:15 p.m.

Saturday, May 12, Rev. G. A. Skitch will be showing a film, "The Prodigal Son."

Sunday, May 13, 3:30 p.m., Rev. Skitch will be preaching at the anniversary service.

Hardist—Oddfellows Hall, gospel service at 8:30 p.m.

A very hearty welcome to all. "Who His own self bore our sins in His Own Body on the tree."—Peter 2:24.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, May 13

Strawberry Plains—public service at 11 a.m.

Alberta—Public worship 2 p.m.

Alma Mater—Public worship at 4:00 p.m.

Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.

Public worship 7:30 p.m.

Sunday, May 13, is Mothers' Day. A special service is being prepared by the Irma Sunday school and everyone is cordially invited. Service will commence at 11:00 a.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Service will be held in St. Mary's church on Sunday, May 13 at 2:30 p.m.

BLOOD DONORS STILL NEEDED

With the fighting in Europe at an end, our efforts are still needed. Blood donor clinics will be continued, and their continuance is definitely associated with your voluntary effort of giving your blood. The Red Cross hopes that instead of seeing a decrease in donations there will be an increase, so that there will be an adequate supply to be used in our military hospitals at any time, as this material is a vital factor in restoring our wounded men's health when they are forced to undergo an operation. The Red Cross wish to thank you for your past efforts and we know that you will not fail to continue.

"Preach the gospel of the Victory Loan — to rehabilitate those who have given their all for peace."—Lt. E. F. Holt.

Irma Joins In Observing V-E Day

Items From Kinsella District

The Kinsella people were very excited on Monday morning at the news of Germany's surrender. In a very short time flags were flying, school buses were decorated. The children celebrated their holiday in a very patriotic manner. In the evening a thanksgiving service was held in the church.

Visitors to the city were Mrs. Lyle Smart and Carol, Miss Jean Wilkinson and Mrs. Clayton Barker.

Visitors from the city were Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams and Mrs. Wagness and Billy.

Cpl. R. Stevens is spending a short leave at his home here. Mrs. Stevens will return with him to Calgary.

The Kinsella Ladies' Aid will meet next Thursday in the church at 3 p.m.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND TAXABLE INCOMES

In discussing the methods developed to avoid duplication of income tax credits and Family Allowance announced last week by the department of finance, Hon. Brooke Claxton, minister of national health and welfare, emphasized the fact that the Family Allowance Act was passed primarily to help equalize opportunities for children of parents with low incomes. Because of this the low income group will receive maximum benefits from Family Allowances.

Mr. Claxton pointed out that under the Act everyone with children under 16 years earning \$1200 and less will benefit in full by Family Allowances, those earning between \$1200 and \$3000 will benefit in part, while those whose incomes are over \$3000 will get no benefit from Family Allowances.

According to the finance department's statement those people earning between \$1200 and \$3000 a year will receive Family Allowances greater than the adjustment in their income which is necessary to eliminate duplication of benefits.

For instance, a family living on \$1300 a year with three children aged 15, 12 and 7 will receive a Family Allowance of \$8 a month, \$7 a month and \$6 a month—a total of \$21. This would amount to \$126 for the six months from July—when Family Allowance payments will start—to December, 1945.

According to the table provided by the department of finance this family will get the full tax credit for its children and will also retain 90 per cent of the Family Allowance of \$126. This means the family will be better off at the end of 1945 by the sum of \$113.40.

In another example quoted by Mr. Claxton, a family living on \$2100 with a Family Allowance of \$126 for the half year, will be able to retain full tax credits and, in addition, will retain 50 per cent of the Family Allowances, a sum amounting to \$63.

Those who apply for and are eligible to receive Family Allowances, that is those with children under 16 years of age, will receive them in full each month. Adjustments to remove duplication with income tax deductions will be made when income tax is paid, Mr. Claxton stated in conclusion. As far as possible, current income tax

A very fine religious service was conducted by Rev. E. Longmire in Keifer's hall, Monday, evening, May 7, following the news of our victory over Germany. The hall was filled with people of all denominations from all parts of the district. The meeting was addressed by Rev. E. Longmire and Wm. Nasson, M.L.A., and their V-E Day messages were greatly appreciated by the large audience. The United Church of Canada, by others of the district, led the singing and contributed other numbers which added greatly to the service.

A V-E Day dance was held in Keifer's hall during the late hours of Monday, May 7, and the early hours of the following morning. A large crowd from far and near came to celebrate the occasion. The Irma merchants sponsored the dance which was free to everyone, and the Irma Inkspots supplied the music.

The places of business were closed from noon Monday, May 7, to Wednesday morning, in commemoration of the end of the war in Europe. Schools were also closed all day Monday and Tuesday.

WORLD OF WHEAT An Easy Way to Grow Vegetables

It is so easy to grow vegetables in the World of Wheat that even a busy man can do it. So we took a short cut. Immediately after wheat seeding we ploughed a long strip on the stubble we intended to summer-fallow, then sowed our vegetables on this ploughed strip in long single rows, leaving a space between the rows wide enough to accommodate the usual cultivator or disc. Then as soon as the vegetables came up we ran the disc or cultivator between the rows occasionally as we were going out to the fields to work. This only left weeks to be pulled by hand between the plants in the rows. The land sown to vegetables in this way was quite suitable to be used the next spring for the sowing of grain.

I recommend this method to any who are short of labour, or who lack a nice piece of clean land near the house to grow vegetables. Another advantage is that new fresh land can be chosen each year to sow the vegetables. Some people think that vegetables lose certain qualities if they are grown on the same piece of land year after year. Certainly with this method the vegetables are fine, large and healthy looking.

RUSSIAN PIPE LINE

The Russians have started building a 500 mile pipe-line which will carry gas from the Volga city of Saratov to Moscow at half of what it now costs Moscow householders. The line will cross 90 rivers, five lakes and 26 railways and highways. In spite of this, the plan calls for its completion within a year.

deductions at the source will be adjusted to take care of the parents' new status when Family Allowance payments commence.

AUCTIONEER

DICK ROHRER, Irma
Licensed and bonded for your protection. No. 154-45-46.

Livestock and General Farm Sales

Good Horses a Specialty

Satisfaction Guaranteed

I know its value and how to get it

Now thank we all our God

WE JOIN with all Canadians
in giving thanks for the Victory in Europe
which has delivered us from the perils
of dictatorial domination and brutal ruthlessness.

Our heartfelt thanks go out to all our fighting men
who, by their courage, devotion and sacrifices,
have once again made us all
proud to be called Canadians.

BANK OF MONTREAL



THIN STRONG PAPER - NONE FINER MADE



Canada's Export Trade

THE PROSPECTS FOR WORLD TRADE in the years following the war are of interest to many nations at the present time. There are some who fear that there may be an immediate return to conditions of unfriendly rivalry and "cut throat" competition such as have existed in the past, and which without doubt were among the causes which led up to the Second World War. There is good reason to hope, however, that recommendations made at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, and the principles laid down in the Atlantic Charter, will be taken into consideration when international trade relations are again established on a peacetime basis, and that the mistakes of the past will not be repeated. On the success of this undertaking will depend the economic well being of millions of people, and in a large measure, the hope for permanent world peace.

New Markets In The Future

As a result of wartime industrial expansion Canada is now one of the world's greatest producing nations, and as such, has a vital interest in the future of international trade. Obviously there will be a great demand for some time to come in Great Britain and Europe for food and other Canadian products. It is also expected that there will be equally extensive markets for our goods in the Orient and in South America. In order to successfully maintain these markets, however, Canadian economists point out that it will be necessary for us to produce goods which are acceptable on foreign markets. They also warn that if we hope to export on a large scale, we must be prepared to import, especially from those countries whose financial resources have been seriously depleted during the war, and who will be averse to building up large unfavourable trade balances in the future.

Producers Must Work Together

The question of increasing our imports is an involved one, bringing up such subjects as large scale immigration and other methods of creating more buying power here. Less complicated is the problem of producing goods acceptable to those countries who are our customers. In this connection, Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, recently appealed to Canadian farmers to plan their production this year with the needs of Britain in mind, since that country now constitutes a large and important market for Canadian food products. Dr. Barton's appeal for the farmers to take measures to increase livestock production to meet the needs of Britain in this, and succeeding years, is an example of how Canadian producers may work together to keep our export trade at a high level, and thus benefit themselves and the nation as a whole.

Cause Of Shortages

Due To Greater Demand And Decreased Production Of Goods

Last year Canada produced 9,000,000 pairs of children's shoes, as compared with 5,000,000 in 1939, and children's underwear production was 43 per cent. higher than before the war, "and production cannot be further increased at present." These facts were pointed out at a recent meeting of the Toronto Consumer Branch Committee liaison officers in W.P.T.B. offices.

Reason for shortages in these and other commodities, they explained, is increased consumer demand for better things and distribution difficulties. People have more money to buy better shoes for their children, for instance, and busy war-working mothers have less time to make, patch and mend their underwear.

The climate on the Pacific coast has a great effect on the cotton shortage as uniforms "just rot and have to be replaced at a tremendous rate," stated Mrs. Dallimore, speaking of shortages in general.

Looking at the overall picture and taking into consideration Canada's "magnificent war contribution" this country has few shortage problems, she said.

Speaking of the changed attitude of the Canadian people in regard to rationing now compared with early days she said the W.P.T.B. considered this is due largely to the concerted action of its women representatives. "You women have taught people that it is not smart to go and spend money recklessly, to chisel the extra pound of butter," she said. But rationing almost broke down at one point because of this petty chiselling.

WAS OVER SYMBOLIC

Originally mince pie was symbolic of Christmas. The pie was baked in oblong shape to represent the manger, while the pie crust represented the gold, and the spicy ingredients represented the frankincense and myrrh brought by the three wise men.

Each pound of fat on the human body requires about one-half mile of blood vessels.

CHAMP

THE MAGICAL CLEANER

SOFTENS THE HARDEST WATER

BEST FOR

WOODWORK, DISHES, WOOLLENS, RUGS, ETC.

AT ALL GOOD GROCERIES

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Will I be able to obtain ration books for my son's wife and baby who have just recently arrived from England?

A.—If your daughter-in-law will either go to the Local Ration Board, or mail identification papers, such as her passport or her entry permit into Canada, to the Local Ration Board, ration books will be issued to her and the baby.

Q.—I purchased an Easter gift for my little boy. It was a small toy car, a few candies and a chocolate bar, all of which were wrapped in cellophane. I am sure the price charged was out of reason. Are these gift packages not controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A.—Yes, the prices of gift packages made up for special days, such as Halloween, Christmas, Easter, Mother's Day are controlled. The maximum selling price of gift articles thus assembled and sold as one unit must not exceed the total of the retailer's lawful established prices of the various articles assembled including wrapping materials used. No charge can be made for labour or assembling.

Q.—How can I pick out the manufacturer's number in the lining of footwear? My shoes, which I purchased a month ago, appear to be of very poor quality leather and I have been told that in reporting this to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board the manufacturer's number must be given.

A.—After January 1, 1945, all footwear manufactured in Canada will be given a code number. The number will be preceded by the letter "K" and will range from K-100 to K-346 inclusive. Reports on degradation of quality should be made to the Standards Division, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa.

Q.—Are garden seeds controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in mock alarm. "What's nervous?" "Why it's being in a hurry all over," the child replied.

He: "Well, it's that a girl can never catch a ball like a man." She: "The man is so much easier to catch."

MacTavish, the salesman, called at the factory manager's office and asked to see the president of the company.

"Have you a card?" asked the secretary.

"Aye, lass, I have that," replied MacTavish, "but I'll not have it handled."

"You say you want a job in this office? Well, what can you do?"

"Nothing."

"Why didn't you apply sooner? All these high salaries positions were taken long ago."

"Is there anything you fancy to eat before the execution?" asked the warden.

"Yes, mushrooms," said the condemned man. "I've always been scared to try them in case I'd be poisoned."

Judge: "It seems to me I've seen you before."

Prisoner: "You have, your Honour. I gave your daughter singing lessons."

Judge: "Thirty years."

Seventeen mothers in the village mothers' club agreed to decide by ballot which had the handsomest baby.

"Well, who got it?"

"Each baby got one vote."

Caller:—"Is the boss in?"

New Office Girl—"He's in a business conference. He's out of town. Step in and see him."

A London doctor was prescribing for a small girl.

"My child," he said, "the trouble is with our little tummy. We must diet."

"All right, doctor," the docile child sighed. "What color?"

Pat was engaged putting a water main into the poorhouse. Saturday came and the boss saw Pat dolefully examining his pay packet.

"Mistake in your wages, Pat?" he asked.

"Oh, no," said Pat, "but I was just wondering whether me or the water would be in the poorhouse first."

MUST BE GOOD STUFF

The yarn may be old—70 years old at that—but it's still serviceable. At least that is what John P. Cross, Brazil, Ind., decided when he gave a knitted red scarf he had worn for 70 years, to be ripped up and used as yarn for the 44th African Brigade war mothers knitted for sick and disabled soldiers.

2617

The British Army

No Finer Troops Ever Battled In A Better Cause

If success is the test, there can be no disputing Sir James Grigg's claim that our army has been equipped "as no British army has ever been equipped before." He quoted some observations of Field Marshal Montgomery about the superiority of our tanks over those of the enemy, which would have reached the Meuse in 26 hours, and that if the 21st Army Group had been equipped with German tanks they could not have crossed the Seine when they did, that must close the argument for all reasonable people. Whether it be in equipment or in training, or in spirit, no finer army ever battled in a better cause than the British Army today. —London Daily Telegraph.

SMILE AWHILE

Customer: "So you've got rid of that pretty assistant you had?"

Druggist: "Yes, all my male customers kept saying that a smile from her was as good as a tonic."

"There's a boy called John Simpson working here. May I see him?"

"You've just missed him. He's gone to your funeral."

Little Susie was extremely restless.

"Mother," she said, "I feel nervous."

"Nervous!" exclaimed mother, in mock alarm. "What's nervous?"

"Why it's being in a hurry all over," the child replied.

He: "Well, it's that a girl can never catch a ball like a man."

She: "The man is so much easier to catch."

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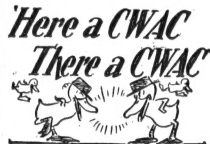
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2617

Buy Victory Bonds "SALADA" TEA



PROMOTED—

Sergeant Major, Warrant Officer Second Class, Louise Dawson, has been promoted to the rank of WO First Class in the C.W.A.C. SM Dawson enlisted in October, 1942. She was stationed with the Canadian Army in Washington, D.C., for a year and a half and came to N.D.H.Q. in September, 1944. At present attached to the Directorate of Administration, SM Dawson is doing special work with General W. T. Pope, Staff Officer to the Prime Minister. Her home is at Swift Current.

A TOUCH OF CANADA—

Capt. P. M. Hamill, officer commanding No. 3 Admin. Unit, C.W.A.C. Regina, and recently returned from a tour of duty overseas, found a touch of home one day in an A.T.S. Barracks in England. On the wall of one of the huts was a map of the Prairie Provinces. It may have been hung there by a girl who hoped to come West some day with her Canadian husband or by one whose British boy friend came to train in Canada. Whatever the reason why it gazed the wall by her bunk-side, to Capt. Hamill it was a "piece of Canada"—and a welcome sight to home-hungry eyes.

THE ROAD TO HAPPY RE-ESTABLISHMENT

The first depot rehabilitation wing for servicemen has been opened in Toronto for members of the C.W.A.C. The new wing, aimed at putting them on the "road to happy re-establishment" was organized by Major Phyllis Arnold, Officer Commanding, No. 102 Depot Coy. Whether their future lies in business or professional careers or in home management the girls are given personal interviews with service counsellors and when they leave referred to one of the civilian rehabilitation centres being set up across Canada by the Department of Veteran Affairs. Lectures are given them on various topics, most popular being mothercraft, household management and budget-making. Explaining the purpose of the rehabilitation wing, Major Arnold declared, "We want them to know that their voluntary services for their country were appreciated and that they have a friend here to ease the way toward happy re-establishment." Carefully chosen staff workers include two Saskatchewan girls, Sgt. Joan Battman, Toronto and Vernon, Sask., and Pte. Margaret Thomson, Borderland, Sask.

GRADUATE—

The latest class to graduate from the Saskatoon Vocational Training

New Model Planes

Munitions Minister Says Production Will Be Continued In Canada

Manufacture of a four-engine bomber, larger than the Lancaster, will start at Victory Aircraft, Government-owned Malton, Ont., plant, Munitions Minister Howe announced in the Commons.

Mr. Howe did not disclose the exact type of plane, but he said during 1945 the Malton plant would shift from Lancaster production to that of the new and larger plane which he referred to as the Lincoln.

(It was recalled that in London it was recently announced that Britain had started work on a new four-engine plane comparable to the American Superfortress.)

Mr. Howe also disclosed that an improved model Mosquito bomber would come into production during the year, and that output of the Curtiss dive bomber would continue at its present rate. There also would be continued production of the Harvard, a secondary trainer, and the Norseman, used as transport plane.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ART

A life "passed among pictures makes not a painter—else the policeman in the National Gallery might assert himself. —James McNeill Whistler.

The art which is grand and yet simple is that which presupposes the greatest elevation both in artist and in public.—Aldrich.

Art, unless quickened from above and from within, has in it nothing beyond itself which is visible beauty. —John Ruskin.

It is Love which paints the petal with myriad hues, glances in the warm sunbeam, arches the cloud with the bow of beauty, blazes the night with stary gems, and covers earth with loveliness.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The beautiful is the most useful in art; but the sublime is the most helpful to morals, for it elevates the mind.—Joubert.

It is the treating of the commonplace with the feeling of the sublime that gives to art its true power.—J. F. Millet.

School left last week to take up duties in offices throughout the Dominion. Western girls among the graduates included: Ptes. M. I. Moffat, Druid, Sask.; R. H. Dionne, Meadow Lake, Sask.; I. I. Ashton, Saskatoon; Bertha Hamilton, Rose Valley, Sask.; and Prince George, B.C.; J. B. Asquin, Drumheller, Alta.; and P. E. I. Christy, Victoria, B.C.

SHELL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

CWAC Question Mark: Is Pte. Columbine working tonight?

Penelope CWAC (Swoon-attously): "The Frame". She's on desk duty!

THIS NEW FORD DELUXE SEDAN

OR ONE OF FIVE \$100.00 VICTORY BONDS



MAY BE YOURS FOR ONLY \$1.00

Every dollar you contribute to the Kinsmen Club fund for Boys' Work and other service work, entitles you to a ticket receipt. YOURS may be one of the lucky ones.

Clip and Mail the Coupon Today

THE KINSMEN CLUB OF WINNIPEG

Box 3000, Winnipeg, Man.

Enclosed is \$..... For which please send me your official Ticket Receipts.

Name (Please print).....

Address.....

BURGESS Flashlight BATTERIES

Give longer, efficient service—"Chlorine bill" for greater durability. Ask for them by name—Burgess.

BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY NIAGARA FALLS ONTARIO

The Monetary Symbol

Is No Good When People Lose Confidence In It

The only reason a farmer accepts a dollar bill for his bushel of wheat is that he has confidence that some body else will accept the dollar bill for something the farmer wants to buy. If he lost confidence in the dollar bill he would just keep his wheat until he could get it straight across for what he needed—which would be most inconvenient. Those who talk glibly about issuing money promiscuously forget what happens when people lose faith in the monetary symbol.—Lethbridge Herald.

ORIGINATED YEARS AGO

The principles of the hand grenade, parachute, flying machine and poison gas were originated by the famous Italian painter and inventor, Leonardo Da Vinci, more than 450 years ago.

Carbon monoxide gas from automobile exhausts is responsible for three deaths daily in the United States.

2617

THE SUEZ CANAL

Fairly Modern, But Canal Connected
The Two Seas 3,300 Years Ago

It was highly fitting that the United States cruiser on which President Roosevelt entertained King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, was at the time anchored in Great Bitter Lake, for though it would be presumptuous to suggest that the conversation at lunch dealt with the canal of which the lake is a part, it would be impossible to suppose that the importance of that waterway was absent from the thoughts of either host or guest. Though the fabulous oil reserves of the desert doubtless were in the minds of both, the world interest in the narrow passage between the Red and Mediterranean seas would have been enough to bring them together, writes Richard T. F. Harding in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

War and commerce have for so many centuries flowed back and forth in the region of the Isthmus of Suez that it is for good reason known as the cross roads of the world. It was that when the world was young, when much of its great activity centred around the western end of the Mediterranean and an amphibious nation after another struggled to control those shores. Increase of knowledge of the riches of eastern Asia served to sharpen that struggle, and in modern times traffic in those riches has helped supply the funds for a greater engineering project than the early canal builders were able to undertake.

Many of us are inclined to think of the Suez Canal as one of the more modern enterprises, because it admits passage of ships of the great size that we have learned to build and in the sense that it is new, for it is barely 75 years old. But as a working idea it is old. More than 3,300 years ago a canal connected the two seas, and since then three or four others have been dug. One or two of them, long neglected, were filled by nature, others were filled at the command of rulers who feared the military use by enemies.

In earlier times, when Egypt was a great power and when ships were small, statesmen and engineers agreed that the connection should be a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea, one that would keep most of the traffic within Egypt's borders, safe from attack and where it could be made to pay tolls.

Tradition says such an interior canal was built by an Egyptian king whose reputed performances partook so strongly of the legendary that he probably never existed, that even his name is a fiction. But inscriptions on the temple at Karnak indicate that such a canal existed in 1380 B.C., that it ran from the Nile to the northern end of what then was an arm of the Red Sea, an arm later so clearly separated from the main body of water as to become known as the Great and Little Bitter Lakes.

Apparently there was little serious thought of cutting through the Isthmus of Suez until the eighth century A.D., when Harun al-Rashid of Baghdad fame considered it but gave up the idea, so the story goes, because he was persuaded it would give his enemies too ready access to his shores.

But the idea of a short water route to the Orient could not die. The Venetians, who had carried on great

Fighting Under Difficulties



Canadians are fighting side by side with British troops in rousting the Germans out of Dunkirk. Here Canadians are pulling a gun onto the road to take up a position for use against the Nazis.

Well Answered

Winston Churchill Knew How To Handle Question From American

A New York columnist revived another good Churchill anecdote the other day. Back in 1932 Winston Churchill was doing a lecture tour in the States. In the question period after one address the British statesman was asked: "Is it true that England is going to scrap her navy?"

Mr. Churchill's jaw shot out. His blue eyes snapped fire but it was a soft, not wrathful answer that came forth: "I don't know at the moment," he eyed the questioner thoughtfully. "I don't know at the moment. But one thing I do know, sir, England is the only one capable of it."

Starvation Diets

Experiments Carried On By The University of Minnesota

Thirty-six men are being slowly starved at the University of Minnesota.

The men, chosen from thousands of conscientious objectors who volunteered their services, are being used to test the effects of "starvation" diets now common in Europe. Later they will try various suggested "rehabilitation diets".

Information obtained during the course of the experiment will be used in rehabilitation programs in war-torn countries.

trade with the East by way of Egypt and the Red Sea, proposed to cut the Suez shortly after the discovery, late in the 15th century, that it was possible to sail to India by going around Africa. Their hopes died because the Turks marched in and took Egypt before a treaty could be arranged.

Next, so far as anything of importance was concerned, came French promoters, notable among them Napoleon Bonaparte, and it was de Lesseps who completed it. They, like those before him, were actuated by the associated ideas of war and commerce. But they had not dreamed of oil.

Poultry Experiment

Says Hens Will Lay Larger And Stronger Egg Shells

There will be stronger egg shells in the future. This sounds like a silly thing, but it really isn't. A stronger, less porous shell on eggs will help to reduce breakage and prevent spoiling. Eventually, this improvement will be reflected in the price.

Poultry scientists have just concluded a series of experiments, and now they know that an ancestry may be developed in which hens regularly lay large, strong-shelled eggs. These experiments indicated that less than a third as much breakage is found with these good-shell eggs as with eggs of the present poor-shell group.

Another thing to look for in the future is relatively low cost retail packaging of frozen whole eggs, egg yolks and egg whites. Also, better quality dried whole eggs, egg yolks and egg whites. Some of these items have been on the retail market in limited quantity—Chicago Sun.

Racial Bigotry

Oregon Legion Harassed American With Jap Ancestors From Honor Roll

A force of Americans on Leyte faced the Japs across an open valley. They couldn't advance until they knew the disposition of enemy troops. Getting that information was a dangerous job. A lad named Frank volunteered.

Frank got almost to the Jap lines when a sniper's fire caught him. Shot through the abdomen, he emptied his gun into the sniper, crawled back to his own lines, and made his report. Four days later he died.

Frank died for his country in a war which is, in essence, a battle against bigoted doctrine of racial superiority. Frank's name used to be on the county memorial roll of Hood River, Ore. It isn't any more. For Frank's last name was Hachiya, and his skin was yellow, and, though he was an American, his ancestors were of the enemy race.

So the Hood River American Legion removed his name from the roll of honor.—Timmins Daily Press

AID TO HEALTH

War plant research has proved the value of wholesome between-meal snacks for workers. And it applies to children, housewives and others as well. Actually, light meals at frequent intervals are an aid to health. In this way, digestive organs are never over-taxed, but function regularly at all times. This system is not practical for the average household, but the habitual desire for refreshment between meals would seem to indicate that it is needed.

PROOF ENOUGH

The stingy young man asked his fiancée whether she had been pleased with the Christmas card he sent her. "Oh, yes, it's lovely and shows excellent taste," she replied. "I knew at once it came from you." "Oh really," he said happily. "Why were you so sure?" "Because I sent it to you last Christmas," she said curtly.

THE TURKISH SOLDIER

By United Nations the lot of the Turkish soldier is a poor one. His uniform is badly made of poor material and his pay is fantastically low, approximately 20 cents a month. His officers have the right of life and death over him. But the Turkish peasant stock from which the common soldiers are drawn, is used to a tough life. The normal hardships of battle are little more than he is accustomed to in daily life.

Token Of Affection

British Admiral Values Medal From Men Of U.S.S. Ranger

Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, head of the British Pacific Fleet, has a large bronze medal of which he is very proud. It is not a decoration of the Order of the British Empire although he is a knight of that Order. It is not the Russian Order of St. George, though he is the proud holder of that Order too. It is a simple token of affection from the officers and men of the U.S.S. Ranger to the Commander-in-Chief under whom they were temporarily serving. It is inscribed "To the Commander-in-Chief of the Home-from-Home Fleet." In the war against Japan in which the United Nations which stand on its own side by side but closely interwoven, this outstanding ability of the new Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet to inspire loyalty and affection from all men of all nations will prove of inestimable value, comments "Britain". He was born on February 5, 1888 and his father was a general in the army.

Believes In Russia

Churchill Says Soviet Government's Word Good As The British

Mr. Churchill returned from Yalta with a confirmed trust in Russia's solid integrity. "I feel" he says, "that their word is their bond. I know of no Government which stands on its obligations more solidly than the Russian Soviet Government."

Of the critical importance of Russian goodwill and co-operation he is acutely aware. He knows that if "some awful schism" arose between democracies and the Russian people, all future world order would be "rent asunder." Yet the impression he brought back from the Crimea "is that Marshal Stalin and the other Soviet leaders wish to live in honorable friendship and equality with the Western democracies.—Montreal Gazette.

Won Victoria Cross

Lieutenant On H.M.S. Arab Earned His Award In Norway

Lieutenant R. B. Stannard, R.N.R., of H.M.S. Arab is among those awarded the Victoria Cross in this war. When enemy bombing set on fire many tons of hand grenades on Namsos Wharf, Norway, Lieutenant Stannard rammed the bows of H.M.S. Arab into the wharf and fought the flames for two hours. Later, after helping other ships against air attacks, he placed his own damaged vessel under the shelter of a cliff and established an armed camp ashore with the crews of two other trawlers. So well planned was the position that despite repeated machine-gunning and bombing, only one man was wounded.

TESTS OF SWEETNESS

According to the findings of Canadian Research scientists, the majority of people lack delicate sense of taste for sweetness, and the relative sweetness of different sugars varies with concentration, the sweetness of one sugar being apparently enhanced by the presence of a second sugar.

WINTERING BEES

In the past, the food supplied to wintering bees has been calculated largely in terms of honey, but it is known that pollen is also necessary for the rearing of new bees during the winter and early spring before new sources of pollen are available.

Wealth of the Pharaoh of Egypt, Ramses II, has been estimated at \$10,000,000,000 2611

Canadian Story

Have You Ever Heard Of A Place Called Hauteclouque

Presenting his letters of credence at Ottawa, Comte Jean de Hauteclouque, French Ambassador to Canada, paid tribute to the part played by Canadians in the liberation of his country.

Hauteclouque . . . It is a name to stir memories of other Canadian forces and another war . . . In the Pas-de-Calais, a comparatively few miles west of Arras and south of St. Pol, lies a little village that is not even a pin-point on the average map. You will find it on the larger-scale military maps, and there it is spelled Hauteclouque.

On August 22, 1918, the Canadians moved from the Amiens front (having made contribution to the "black day" for Germany in that war) and Canadian headquarters was established at this same Hauteclouque. The stay was brief—but long enough to make history; for it was here that the plan of the coming battle on the Arras front was prepared. It marked the beginning of the end. And Hauteclouque was given its place in the Canadian Story.—Halifax Herald.

The Newest Fad

People In New York Looking For Tobacco Store Indians

According to the Huron Expositor Seaforth the newest fad agitating the American mind, it is said, is the collection of wooden Indians. These weather-scarred Redskins that used to stand out in front of every tobacco store, not only in the States, but in Canada, not so many years ago, are selling at \$300 to \$500 each, and as one saleslady said, are causing far more interest than a shipment of girdles that really would gird.

People have been running from store to store in New York in a frantic search for these wooden Indians, but there is one emporium on Fifth avenue that has a supply, and that will not last many weeks, it is said.

Queer how far and fast fad and fancy will run sometimes, isn't it? But at three hundred and five hundred apiece, it might be worth while to look over some store attics in Canada.

Was Well Planned

Trained Nazis Took Art Treasures From Countries They Invaded

The looting of the invaded countries by the Nazis has been methodical and thorough because it was done by a Special Service Battalion, consisting of four companies of soldiers organized and trained solely for the purpose of pillage. After the fall of each large city, their job was to seize all movable treasures, as long planned by German art curators, and then burn the catalogues listing them, so that such records could not be used as evidence in courts of claims.—Collier's.

The yak, beast of burden in Tibet, gets down icy mountain slopes by drawing its hoofs together and sliding, always landing rightside up at the bottom.

Adjusts His "Bear's Foot"



To aid in crossing deep snow in Italian mountain trails, provided it is not too soft, there is nothing to surpass the "Bear's foot", worn in the picture by Tpr. V. C. Norring, Cape Traverse, P.R.I.

KNOWS BETTER NOW

Britain Used To Favor Semi-Detached Attitude Toward Europe

It is not for us to urge the adoption of a National Service Act or to press upon America any particular post-war policy. But we may usefully inquire why America's attitude is still one of detachment and why the urgencies of the war have not been felt on the home front to the extent that they have in other belligerent countries. The reasons are, of course, geographical—and we do not have to look very far to find a parallel. Britain herself has always favored a semi-detached attitude towards Europe, until the threat of tyranny has brought us to war. We, too, have in the past moralized about self-seeking foreign nations, as some Americans are doing today. We, too, were not organized for total war until we were shocked into it. Our lesson has been learnt. Last year Mr. Eden said that "We have to play a part in Europe commensurate with our strength"—and that is the basis of our future foreign policy. We should, nevertheless, sympathize with America in her reluctance to bid farewell to her isolationism. But she will also discover that such an attitude is impossible in the modern world. It is a measure of Mr. Roosevelt's statesmanship that he has foreseen this trend and is preparing for it. He knows that it takes all sorts to make a world, and that countries as well as men, must make allowances for the other fellow.—London Daily Mail.

Used Like Wood

Synthetic Building Material Evolved In Britain Will Not Warp

A new synthetic building material which combines the properties of concrete and wood has been evolved in Britain.

It is made by mixing sawdust with concrete. Hitherto no way of "marrying" sawdust to concrete has been found—but British scientists have discovered a chemical process which successfully blends them.

The new wood-concrete can be produced in bricks or sheets of any shape or size. It is especially suitable for interior walls or panelling, since it can be sawn, drilled or nailed, exactly like wood.

Unlike wood it does not warp, takes a high gloss and can be stained any color.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The British disclosed that when they entered Brussels they captured a vast stock of German maps that had been drawn for the invasion of Britain. With a delighted sense of the ironic, they turned the German charts over and drew their own plans for the invasion of Germany on the reverse side.

PACKING EGGS

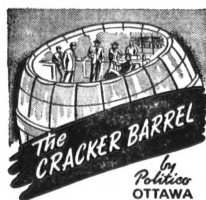
The system of packing eggs large end up is considered so important in Northern Ireland and South Africa that it is a specific requirement in the egg regulations in those countries.

When touched with a feather, nitrogen iodide will explode.

Canadians Graduate At Sandhurst



At an unique ceremony at the graduation of officer cadets from the Royal Military school at Sandhurst, England, recently, Lieut. Gen. the Hon. P. J. Montague, chief of staff, Canadian military headquarters, London, autographs Sam Browne belts presented to the most outstanding graduates. Col. W. M. Hutton, commandant of the school, witnesses the procedure.



Postwar Jobs

During the past few weeks there has been a great deal of vaporizing about the number of postwar jobs which will be available after the war. There is a very excellent if approximate rule of thumb to estimate the number of these jobs, and it is surprising that no one has yet thought to apply it.

This rule is that for every dollar the consumer spends when he buys an article, he is contributing 66 cents towards the labor which has made the article from the first processing of the raw material through the various stages of manufacture to its arrival upon his doorstep. This means that if you have spent \$600 for an automobile, that somewhere along the line, mechanics, clerks, salesmen, and others have taken 400 of those dollars.

What happens when this rule of thumb is applied to some of the King government's proposals for the post-war? Expenditures involved in putting into force such laws as the Agricultural Prices Support Act, the Fisheries Prices Support Act, the National Housing Act, the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Industrial Development Bank Act, the Family Allowances Act, and the Export Credit Insurance Act will come to approximately \$2,780,000,000.

If to this is added the sum of \$1,750,000,000 which the government plans as Canada's annual income from exports, the total is \$4,530,000,000. Therefore, \$3,000,000,000 will be the amount of labor going into the production of \$4,500,000,000 worth of Canadian articles annually after the war.

When the war began, Canada's manufacturing industries alone paid out about \$800,000,000 to about 800,000 employees. Thus the \$3,000,000,000 should produce about three million jobs. And the above proposals are only a part of the government's postwar job plans.

"There is not enough we can do for the boys who volunteered to fight for us, who gave at the very least the most important years of their lives for us."—W. H. Stevens.

"At the moment the war at sea is going very well. It has been a hard grind and some of our navy have been a sea for six years and they are tired. If we do not relax our efforts it is in the bag."—Vice Admiral Jones.



About Insects

The bulletin on small fruits, announced in our last article, has a twin brother named "Field Crop Insects in the Prairie Provinces." This last publication has been prepared in response to a very widespread demand for reliable information on the identification and control of insects that thrive at the expense of field crops.

Line Elevator Companies esteem it a great privilege to offer this bulletin to prairie farmers and rural schools. The information is up to date and authoritative, having been prepared by specialists in the laboratories of the Division of Entomology, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture and in the Department of Entomology, The University of Manitoba.

This bulletin is not a textbook, but merely a handbook. It will serve as a useful guide to the most destructive of our field crop insects, and to the best methods of control at our disposal. In all, there are forty-one excellent illustrations of which eight are in full color. Aside from its practical value in connection with crop protection, this publication provides some very interesting reading.

Copies are available, free of charge, to farmers, and rural school teachers and pupils in the Prairie Provinces. They may be obtained through local Line Elevator agents, or from Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg or Calgary.

Bank of Montreal Crop Report No. 1

In the prairie provinces where it has been both cold and wet, seeding has now begun in some southern sections, but the season is backward, and elsewhere than in southerly locations, operations are not yet under way. There is sufficient moisture generally for germination, but subsoil reserves are inadequate in some districts, particularly in parts of southwestern and west-central Saskatchewan and central and southern Alberta, and early rains will be required in these areas. The acreage to be sown to wheat will be somewhat lower than last year, with an increase in the coarse-grain acreage anticipated. In Quebec province the season opened from two to three weeks in advance of normal. Ploughing and preparatory work on the land made progress but in many districts recent cold, wet weather has retarded operations. Pastures and hay lands wintered well and growth is satisfactory. Orchards budded early and some frost damage is in evidence. The maple sap run was about 40 per cent of normal, with quality poor. Warm, dry weather is required in most districts before the soil will be ready for seeding. In Ontario the season opened three to four weeks earlier than usual under very favorable conditions, but cool wet weather during the past month has retarded growth and hampered operations. Seeding of spring grains is practically completed in central and western Ontario and is well advanced in most other sections. In the maritime province favorable weather permitted a beginning of land operations much earlier than usual, but cool, wet weather has retarded progress in recent weeks. In British Columbia, all fruit trees have wintered well and generally show early prospects of good crops. Seeding and other ground work have been retarded by cold, wet weather.

ALBERTA—Cold weather and snowfalls have delayed spring work two weeks. Seeding has commenced in southern districts, but elsewhere operations are not yet under way. Surface moisture is adequate for germination, with reserves only fair to poor over most central and southern areas. Indications point to a reduced wheat acreage, as compared with last year, and an increased acreage of coarse grains. Sugar beet seeding is under way.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA FEEDERS' DAY

During the past quarter century the University of Alberta Feeders' day, arranged by the department of animal science, seems to have established itself as an important date on the livestock calendar for early June. The date this year is Saturday, June 9th, and the university is looking forward to welcoming a large gathering which we know will include a lot of old friends and we hope a lot of new ones.

There will be something on the program for the dairyman, the beef man, and the hog man. Does urea have a place as a protein substitute in dairy and sheep ration? Cover crop—what does it mean to the farmer, to the steer and to the land? Do peas and other protein supplements of plant origin give good results in hog rations? The results of experiments conducted on these and other problems during the past year will be discussed and will provide an interesting and profitable program.

Viking Items

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lawes of Kelsey were guests of friends and relatives in town and country over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hoines and family were up from Calgary and spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Evans.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ormond Horton on May 3, a daughter, at the Royal Alexandra hospital, Edmonton.

Mrs. Wm. Comisarow and young son Melvin have returned from a pleasant visit in Vancouver at the home of Mrs. Comisarow's parents who moved to that city from Viking last fall.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lawes that their son, Pte. Allan Melvin Lawes, has been wounded in action, but we did not hear how seriously.

Pilot Officer Orlando S. Hafso

has arrived in Canada and is expected home in a few days.

Serg. Barish of the RCAF has been transferred from Vancouver to Paulson, Man.

Tpr. Dave Sheets has arrived home. He was wounded while in action in Italy but has recovered to some extent and is glad to be home.

Pte. Bob McEachern, one of the first Viking boys to enlist in the fall of 1939 arrived home this week. He spent five and a half years in the army, in England and Italy. Another boy who is glad to be home.

Marvin Runyon who enlisted at the same time as Bob was up from Irma on Monday. He remarked that he wished that he was back in London for the V-E Day doings. Who wouldn't?

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Corbett were down from Edmonton to attend the victory dance here Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Jones of the Kinella gas camp spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Horton.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND INCOME TAX

THE following announcement will help to clarify the relationship between Family Allowances and Income Tax credits for dependent children. Family Allowances are payable from July 1st, 1945, and the registration of children is now taking place.

The Family Allowances Act was designed to help equalize opportunities for all children, and when the Act was passed, Parliament approved the principle that there should be no duplication of benefits by way of Family Allowances and Income Tax credits for the same child. An amendment to the Income War Tax Act will be made to deal with this duplication. In the meantime, however, the Govern-

ment proposes, for the last six months of 1945 during which Family Allowances are payable, to remove duplication by adjusting the income tax credits received for children.

It is natural that parents in the low income groups will be expected to receive maximum benefits from Family Allowances. Partial benefits will be received, however, by parents with incomes up to \$3,000.

The table below shows the effect of the adjustments which the Government has decided to make. For convenience and simplicity the benefits received by each income group are shown as a per cent of the Family Allowances received. The table shows:

TABLE SHOWING EFFECT OF ADJUSTMENT FOR 1945

AMOUNT OF TAXABLE INCOME	Percent by which taxpayers will benefit from Family Allowances in addition to present income tax credits, for 1945.
Over \$1200 but not over \$1400	100%
" 1400 " " " 1600	90%
" 1600 " " " 1800	80%
" 1800 " " " 2000	70%
" 2000 " " " 2200	60%
" 2200 " " " 2400	50%
" 2400 " " " 2600	40%
" 2600 " " " 2800	30%
" 2800 " " " 3000	20%
" 3000	10%
	0%

NOTE—This table applies to married persons and others having the status of married persons for income tax purposes. For the relatively small number of single persons supporting children and not having married status for income tax purposes, and for members of the Armed Forces, special tables can be obtained from the Regional Director of Family Allowances in each provincial capital.

Family Allowances will be paid in full

In all cases, those who apply for and are eligible to receive Family Allowances will receive them in full, month by month. See scale below:

SCALE OF MONTHLY ALLOWANCES FOR THE FIRST FOUR CHILDREN

For each child	
Under 6	5.00
From 6 to 9 (inclusive)	6.00
From 10 to 12 (inclusive)	7.00
From 13 to 15 (inclusive)	8.00

Where there are more than four children under 16 in the family, the monthly allowance for each child after the fourth will be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the Family Allowances Act.

As far as is possible, to take care of the adjustments necessary to avoid duplication of benefits, current income tax deductions at the source will be adjusted to take into account the new situation when Family Allowance payments commence. This will avoid placing an awkward burden on the taxpayers at the end of the year.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES ARE NOT TAXABLE

Special attention is drawn to the fact that the income ranges used in the table above refer to taxable income, and any amounts received as Family Allowances should not therefore be included in calculating income for this purpose because Family Allowances are not taxable.

Family Allowances are also additional to dependents' allowances for servicemen's families and military pensions.

For children registered after July 1st, 1945, Family Allowances will be paid as from the month following the month when registration is made. Family Allowances are not paid retroactively.

Published under the authority of

Hon. BROOKE CLAXTON, Minister, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa

NOTE THESE TWO EXAMPLES

1. Family with two children, ages 6 and 8, with total income during 1945 of \$1200.

TOTAL FOR SIX MONTHS OF 1945	
First Child	\$36.00
Second Child	36.00
	\$72.00

A* this family does not benefit by way of income tax credits, it receives and keeps the full amount as stated above.

2. Family with two children, ages 6 and 8, with total income during 1945 of \$1950.

TOTAL FOR SIX MONTHS OF 1945	
First Child	\$36.00
Second Child	36.00
	\$72.00
Amount refundable, being loss of income tax credits	28.80
Amount retained (60%, see table)	\$43.20

REGISTER NOW!

If you intend to apply for Family Allowances but have not already done so, please complete and mail Family Allowances Registration Form. Copies of form may be obtained at the nearest post office.



OUT OF OUR ABUNDANCE

Editorial from the Liberty Magazine, May 5, 1945

This is our Eighth Victory Loan. Year after year we have subscribed with varying emotions. There were days when we did so, feeling almost that we were paying for life and liberty. Now we are asked to subscribe when we have a confident knowledge that victory is sure.

There is encouragement in that change, but there is also ground for sober thought. As we come closer to victory, the tempo and the destructiveness of war increase. With that increase there is a growing cost—a cost in dollars that we can afford; a cost in young lives that it is impossible to estimate. This youth that is so gallantly offering itself has no delusions that victory is easy, or that the need for sacrifice will be over when the present fighting ends.

The tragedy would be if we or they should confuse the end of open fighting in Europe with a real and lasting peace, or that, having set our hand to so great a task, the

first sign of victory should lead us to think that we had sacrificed enough. Germany's surrender cannot end the demands that face us. There is another war in the Pacific, and even when that war has ended, victory will still be distant. There can be no real victory until there is some shadow of peace in a war-torn world. There can be no lasting prosperity here while there is bitterness and despair abroad. Our narrowing world has made each one his brother's keeper, in his own selfish interests if for no higher reason. So our victory loans must assure us not only the success of arms but the larger and wider success of peace. We are as much obligated and interested in paying for the one as we are in paying for the other.

There can be no comparison between one who offers his life and one who offers his money at interest. Yet, to most of us, the loaning of our money and the small immediate doing-without that this entails are almost the greatest contributions we can make for this war and for a lasting peace to follow.

What we Canadians have given in the past has been subscribed out

of a growing abundance. The average personal income of every Canadian has doubled during the years of war. This is not because the wealthy have become wealthier, as we are prone to believe. It is an abundance that we all have enjoyed, and especially the nine out of ten of us who make up the great mass of people who earn less than \$2,500. For these people represent four out of every five dollars of our increased national income.

The obligation on us average people is that we shall not stop short of our complete effort to win the war that, materially at least, has benefited rather than harmed us. And if we are to retain these benefits, the obligation is on us also to spend to secure a peace of equity and stability and justice for a world.

Once more we can subscribe for the peace, honour and integrity of a world—for something in which we have believed, and for which our sons have suffered. We can subscribe in their honor and in the assured hope that, doing so, we are protecting a generous pattern of life for their return.

(signed) Joseph Lister Rutledge

Opportunities for ALL

YOUR Liberal Government under Mackenzie King has taken practical steps to see that every Canadian after the war shall have a wide-open chance to make a real success of his life. It can be done by giving everybody the opportunity to get ahead faster and go further.

Isn't that what you want — a chance to make your own way IN your own way?

Here are definite, practical steps which the Liberal Government has taken (not just talked about, but taken) to make this Canada a better place to work in and bring up your children.

You will have to decide whether you want the men who devised these measures to carry them through, or whether you wish to entrust your own and your family's future to others.



Mr. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister

1 Reconstruction

Plans for jobs for 900,000 more workers than in 1939; and 60,000 more each year as the population grows. Every kind of enterprise will be encouraged. The Liberal Government has already set up the machinery: the Department of Reconstruction.

2 Foreign Trade

Liberal objective: Sixty percent increase in value over Canada's pre-war export trade. This means thousands of jobs, and is based on the number of jobs created by Canada's normal export trade.

3 Credit for Enterprise

The Liberal Government set up the Industrial Development Bank to provide money at low interest for long terms to help enterprising Canadians to develop new business. Another step towards creating full employment.

4 Exports Encouraged

War-torn countries will want to buy tremendous quantities of Canadian goods. To facilitate this, the Liberal Government has set up the Export Credit Insurance Act to do two things: (1) to insure Canadian exporters against loss, and (2) to make loans to foreign governments under contract to Canadian exporters.

5 Farm Improvement Loans

Your Liberal Government has made low interest loans available to farmers to finance their work and make improvements.

6 Guaranteed Markets

To provide farmers with a better wartime income, the Liberal Government made contracts for definite quantities of important products at agreed prices—notably bacon, eggs, cheese and beef. These contracts have worked out so well the Liberal Government extended many for longer periods.

7 Family Allowances

From July next, Family Allowances are to be paid monthly to assist parents in raising their children—\$250,000,000 a year direct spending power in the hands of people who need it most.

8 New Homes for Canadians

The Liberal Government's new \$400,000,000 National Housing Act enables hundreds of thousands of Canadians to own their own homes. In the first year after Germany's defeat, at least 50,000 dwellings will be built.

9 Returning Veterans

Gratuities, benefits and grants of \$750,000,000 will enable men and women of the Armed Services to apply their energies in building the prosperous Canada for which your Liberal Government has been planning.

10 Floor Prices under Fish and Farm Products

To protect farmers and fishermen and to maintain prices, the Liberal Government has provided floor prices under their products. Prosperous farmers and fishermen make a prosperous Canada.

11 Better Labour Conditions

In co-operation with organized Labour, the Liberal Government has confirmed collective bargaining, provided unemployment insurance, appointed labour representatives on government boards. (More than 600,000 workers, because of the Liberal Government's attitude towards Labour and the labour movement, now get annual vacations with pay.)

12 Reduction in Taxation

The Liberal Government will gradually reduce taxation when the European war is over to free spending power and to give Canadians every opportunity for prosperity, employment and freedom.



What you have done in war—you can do in peace. You can do your part by supporting the Liberal Candidate in your constituency.

BUILD A NEW SOCIAL ORDER VOTE LIBERAL

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL LIBERAL COMMITTEE

A GOOD WAY TO SAVE ^{money} by Victor Bond—

SOME FOLKS SWEAR BY THE GOOD OLD MATTRESS—

OTHERS FAVOR A LOOSE FIREPLACE BRICK TO HIDE THEIR MONEY BEHIND!

A GOOD PLACE OF COURSE IS A BANK—

BUT—

FOR THE BEST PLACE FOR YOUR MONEY—

INVEST IN VICTORY BONDS!

M. D. of Flagstaff

M.D. FLAGSTAFF NOTES

The first meeting of the council elected for 1945-46 was held on April 3.

Councillors C. P. Hayes for Div. 7, and A. Rands for Div. 1 were elected by acclamation; councillor D. A. Marchand was elected by ballot for Div. 1, and were sworn in to office.

Mr. C. P. Hayes was re-elected as reeve and Mr. H. F. Pendleton was elected as deputy reeve.

The first Monday of each month was appointed as the meeting day of the council.

Word received from the department of municipal affairs that the new number allotted to the M.D. was M.D. Flagstaff No. 62.

The following requisitions were received from enlarged school districts:

Killam No. 22, requisition \$79,934.01, mill rate 13 mills;

Provost No. 22, requisition \$2,480 mill rate 12 mills.

Holden No. 17, requisition \$16,642.55, mill rate 18 mills;

Wainwright No. 32, requisition \$8,036.48, mill rate 16 mills.

It will be noticed that the school requisitions have all been advanced from those of 1944, except in the case of Provost, whose requisition remains the same. The school mill rates are struck at exactly the amounts required to bring in the respective requisitions as submitted by the different schools.

The mill rates for the amalgamated taxes were set as follows:

Municipal 9 mills

Social services 3

Hospital tax 3

Medical tax 2½

These mill rates are the same as in 1944.

Viking hospital tax ... 3 mills

Under the amendment to the M.D. Act the penalty on arrears of taxes was set at 5 per cent to be added at April 1. This is the only penalty added once every year.

With reference to discount on payment of current taxes 5 per cent was allowed on payment of current taxes paid before July 31, and from August 1 to November 30 on payment of current taxes a discount of 2½ per cent will be allowed.

A by-law for consolidation of arrears of taxes was passed.

Council decided to invest \$11,500.00 in Victory Bonds, making the total of war bonds held by the M.D. \$15,000.00.

Letter received from the department of health that a mobile chest X-ray unit would operate some time in June in Killam and Loughheed to test for tuberculosis. Department strongly urges all people to take test. As there are only two units it will be a long time before the unit can come back. Test is free. Council will assist in every possible way in organization of people who desire to take test.

Several by-laws passed for sale of M.D. lands.

Word received that the M.D. had been approved for an Austin Western motor grader. If this machine is delivered this would bring the number of motor graders owned by the M.D. to four.

RED CROSS NOTES

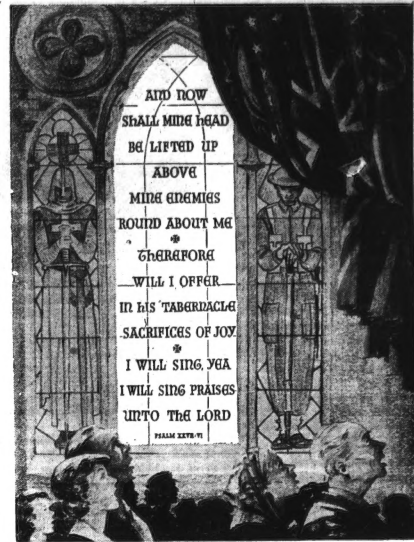
The Strawberry Plains Junior Red Cross wish to thank all who helped to make their raffle a success. The winners were: first prize, a wool afghan knitted by the pupils, to Clifford Jones; second prize, photo album, to Mrs. Targett; third prize, a pair of towels, to P. E. Jones. The proceeds from the tickets sold amounted to \$66. The dance held on April 27 netted enough to send \$80 to the Crippled Children's hospital at Calgary.

HERE'S A GARDEN IN A LOG

Folks who like mushrooms can grow them in a shady place in the back yard and have them all summer long. It is claimed by mushroom addicts that a log three feet long and a foot thick will produce from four to seven pounds at a picking and from forty to seventy pounds in a season.

First get an inoculated log from the woods or inoculate one. Keep it damp and in a shady spot and watch them grow. It is claimed that hard-packed sawdust will do as well and the whole business can be continued through the winter by taking them into the basement.

"We can assume that there will be no immediate reduction in the needs or services required of welfare agencies during the period of readjustment following the war." —Miss Joy A. Maines.



T. EATON CO.



"This hired-man makes farm work easier!"

Perhaps you've never thought of Imperial

Oil tractor fuel as a "hired man". But look at the photo above and see what modern power fuels and farm machinery lubricants can do, when combined with typically Canadian ingenuity. It's a home-made, but thoroughly practical Buck Rake that makes hay loading, hauling and stacking a "one-man job."

To keep all your farm machinery operating dependably and at top efficiency, use Imperial Fuels and Lubricants. Your friendly Imperial Oil Agent will deliver them to your door; but he should know your future needs NOW. By ordering in advance of your requirements your Imperial Oil Agent will be able to arrange deliveries so that you will be assured of having on time the products you need.



Free Government booklet tells how you can build the Buck Rake shown above. Write for copy to Advertising Department, Imperial Oil Limited, 44 Church St., Toronto, Ont. Ask for booklet on "Buck Rakes".



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Esso Extra—3-Star Gasoline—Aceto Gasoline—Tractor Distillate—Diesel Fuel—Esso-10 Kerosene—Marvaco Motor Oil—Gear Oils and Greases—Imperial Essolube HP Motor Oil.

Read the Ads in the Times

GREATNESS OF RUSSIA

When That Country Undertakes Anything It Is On Large Scale

Russia never does things by halves. Its land area is greater than the surface of the moon and its forests would more than cover the United States. Gold nuggets weighing 80 pounds have been found there, and temperatures of 90 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) have been recorded.

Russia's coast line is longer than the circumference of the earth at the equator. She has a half million rivers, 80,000 miles of them navigable and there are 180,000 lakes.

The Yakut republic, which is just one section of one of the states making up the U.S.S.R., is as big as all non-Russian Europe.

Russia is sitting on the world's greatest reserves of iron ore, apatite (plant food) and oil (the figure for the oil is over six and one-third trillion tons), and produces more platinum, manganese, wheat, rye, beet sugar and farm machinery than any other country.

Russia is the place where a single publishing house issues 45,000,000 children's books in a single year; where nobody sees any elements of megalomania in a plan for hastening the spring thaw by sending fleets of airplanes to sprinkle coal dust on the snow-covered slopes of the Ukrainian mountains, where a newspaper can reach a circulation of 3,000,000, where the industrial output increased five times between 1929 and 1938; and where there live 190,000,000 people of 175 nationalities who speak 150 languages and dialects.

The children born under the three five-year plans outnumber the entire population of pre-war Romania, and the population curve points to 300,000,000 in 40 years.

In the last 20 years 100,000,000 illiterate adults have been taught to read and write, and undertaking that meant devising alphabets for tribes such as the Giliaks, Kets and Karaks, which had never before even considered having a written language.

The somewhat overpowering vitality of the Russian temperament shows up, not always in a terribly attractive form, in the aberrations of its rulers. One of the czars, for instance, ordered a railroad built in an abominably straight line between Moscow and St. Petersburg; he left it to the engineers to figure out how to get the track through mountains and across marshes, and they did.

In Moscow today there are 170 museums devoted to cultural or scientific topics, a marble subway station, a handful of log cabins in which people still live, and so few fat men that when Alexander Woolcott visited there people patted his stomach to see if it was real. All sorts of religious observances are now encouraged in Russia.

A Russian divorce is now just about as hard to negotiate as a New York one. The American operetta, "Rose Marie," has been playing in Moscow for 19 years. They say that the richest man in Russia is a writer, named Alexei Tolstoy.—New Yorker magazine.

Kills Microbes

Penicillin May Be Used In Toothpaste And Lipsticks

When the wonder treatment penicillin comes on the market for general use, it may go into toothpaste and lipsticks—anywhere it can get at bacteria.

Sir Alexander Fleming, its discoverer, said this when he lectured to the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene on penicillin's use and possibilities.

"Penicillin is sure to be used by multitudes of people for minor infections of the throat, nose and mouth," he declared.

"We all get these, and they are nearly all caused by penicillin-sensitive microbes. The task is to get penicillin to the microbes."

"You can do it with a simple spray, snuff or lozenge."

But Professor Fleming warned that penicillin is not a cure-all. Tubercles were not sensitive to it. On the other hand, penicillin had stimulated anti-bacterial research in general.—London Daily Mail.

ONLY SECOND BEST

A job was advertised and one of the applicants described himself as "the best salesman in the world." So the firm decided to engage him, and they sent him out to sell a very special line.

He tried his very hardest, but failed to book a single order. At the end of the week, he went in to report.

"I've come to apologize," he said frankly. "I told you I was the best salesman in the world. Well, I'm only the second best. The best one is the fellow who sold you those goods I've been trying to get rid of."



BERLIN HERE WE COME!—A Canadian tank churns its way through Germany and enroute to Berlin. It is manned by Trooper Edward Demars, Chatham, Ont., and Tpr. G. L. Bennett, of Rocky Mountain House, Alta.

Not Easy Job

Lorry-Driving In England Has Been Done By Girls

"One of the girls driving a Queen Mary with a 60-foot trailer (for carrying aircraft parts) had a crash on an icy hill and the one behind was unable to stop in time so bumped into her. But 15 out of 18 were delivered safely."

In the words quoted above Miss Myrtle Morrison, daughter of an Edinburgh M.D., writes from Scotland. Miss Morrison has been lorry-driving since the start of the war. She writes:

"Thank goodness the weather is milder now after a winter's record of snow and ice. We had to keep driving every day. It was a case of digging ourselves out of snow-drifts nearly all the time. In the worst of the weather we had to drive several Queen Marys with their long trailers from the south of England up to Scotland. We were the first girls ever to drive them and we excited quite a lot of interest among lorry drivers. Quite a lot of men have refused to drive the Queen Marys because they are too dangerous in snow and ice. The trailer part is apt to do a jack knife on you and crush the driver's cabin."

SOME QUEER TRADES

There are many types of unique trades in India, among them being avengers of hailstones, sellers of grasshoppers, pourers of water on gods, identifiers of witnesses, and charity receivers in burial grounds.

Postmen In China

Keep Up Postal Communication Through Eight Years Of War

Through enemy lines, across blocked rivers and over uncharted mountains, China's army postmen have managed, throughout nearly eight years of war to maintain a slender but unbroken line of postal communications in virtually all China, occupied and free.

To assure delivery of military dispatches, soldiers' letters, newspapers, magazines and mail for families separated for years by thousands of miles and by the firing lines of war, the Chinese army postmen have been waging a tireless and virtually unnoted battle for maintenance of postal routes, recovery of old mail channels and creation of new.

Their rugged and often dangerous assignment requires that they live and move with the army, work with the vanguard of troops and co-operate with guerrillas. Immediately on the capture of a town, they set up temporary offices, open new routes and penetrate enemy lines to empty their mail pouches. They eat, dress and live like soldiers, but go about their tasks unarmed.

DOES NOT ALWAYS WORK

It doesn't agree with the arithmetic taught in the second grade but a quart of water will not make two full quarts of mixture. The reason is "molecular interpenetration"—like adding small beans to a barrel "full" of large potatoes but which actually has lots of unoccupied space.

Auxiliary Of Army

Japs Do Not Consider Navy An Independent Striking Force

The audacious assault of the United States' naval air force on Tokyo, from a flotilla of aircraft carriers backed up by a tremendous naval task force, again raises the question of when, if ever, the climactic naval battle between the U. S. and Jap fleets will take place. To many, this attack on Tokyo is interpreted as a challenge by the Americans to the Japs to come out and fight. This interpretation ignores the fundamental difference in the concept of a navy's role that exists in Tokyo and Washington. To hunt out the enemy navy and engage it in battle—the Nelson touch—is an embedded tradition in both the British and American naval services. But the Japs have always thought of their navy more as an auxiliary of the army than as an independent striking force. The Japanese navy does not go out to fight battles for the purpose of establishing naval supremacy. It goes out to supply transports, loaded with troops or supplies, bent on conquest. Or it moves in to screen the army from the attack by hostile forces.—Winnipeg Free Press.

THINGS HAVE CHANGED

In 1940, guests on the Unter den Linden side of a Berlin hotel were notified that when the war ended they would have to share their rooms with other watchers during the victory parade down the mile-long boulevard.



CANADA IN GERMANY—Here is one of the typical scenes which Field Marshal Montgomery saw when he visited the Canadian front in Germany with General Crerar, during the initial stages of the Big Push. Past battered buildings, but along well-preserved roads, traffic moves up to the lines. "Monty" held the first Allied investiture of Canadians on German soil during a brief visit to the Canucks.



CONQUERING CANADIANS—Amalgamated vessels of the First Canadian Army have crossed the Niers river during their advance on Weeze, south of Calcar, Germany. Gen. Crerar's men, having captured Weeze, are making new advances.

Newsreel Cameraman

It Would Appear That They Do A Lot Of Travelling

Give a thought to the wife and family of the newsreel cameraman. Here for lunch, on his way to some distant point on the map of Canada by dinner time. He can leave a forwarding address for mail, but

For instance, consider the wife and family of Ross Beesley, roving cameraman for Associated Screen News, Montreal. Recently he rushed in to pick up his luggage and catch a train for Vancouver. He had been away a week when his wife wrote to say the coal dealer hadn't been able to keep promises of delivery—and it was still a very real winter in Montreal. In spite of air mail before the letter reached Vancouver, Beesley had been assigned to cover a story in Estevan, Sask., on, of all things, coal mining. The letter nearly caught up with him there, but by that time he had reached Winnipeg.

Three days later he was at sea on the Atlantic covering a Navy story. The letter about the coal caught up with him on his return to an Atlantic port. When he got home again, his first remark was that the house seemed warm. His wife gave him a questioning look—"Oh, yes, coal—that was a month ago. Anyway spring is almost here now."

The eight thousand miles Beesley had travelled in five weeks was not out of the ordinary for him. One day last year he announced he was flying to Yukon the next day, he'd be back within a week. So he was, but 24 hours after his return he was boarding another plane to go back to exactly the same place to cover another story! So if you want your husband handy to check up on the coal dealer, don't marry a newsreel cameraman.

Eskimo Youth

Awarded Royal Canadian Humane Association Bronze Medal

Tommy, a 20-year-old Eskimo youth, was awarded the Royal Canadian Humane Association bronze medal in the awards list announced, for the rescue Aug. 30, 1942, of Mrs. R. H. Kilgour, of Baffin Island in the Northwest Territories.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilgour, Tommy, and a second Eskimo, Jimmy, were travelling in a motor boat in the outer entrance to Lake Harbor when the small craft was upset in a rip tide and Mr. Kilgour and Jimmy were drowned.

Tommy managed to scramble onto the bottom of the overturned boat and Mrs. Kilgour, following his instructions, was able to do likewise. With a small slab of driftwood, Tommy paddled the disabled craft about 10 miles to the nearest settlement which they reached the next afternoon.

Predicts A Change

Canadians Will Prefer Less Sweetening After War, Says Expert

Canadian housewives after the war will be increasing users of dried and dehydrated foods, but they will not return to the use of as much sugar and sweetening in foods as they used before sugar was rationed, says Miss Laura C. Pepper, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There will be a change in the attitude toward proper cooking of foods, Miss Pepper believes, because "out of the services will come a host of trained personnel experienced in food work, dietitians, chefs, bakers and cooks who have been responsible for cooking foods for maximum enjoyment and nourishment."

A Proud Record

British Destroyer Watchman Had Every Reason For Celebration

Two hundred thousand miles steamed, with only two visits to a dockyard for major refit, was the proud record celebrated recently on board the 27-year-old British destroyer Watchman. During three months as an Atlantic convoy escort H.M.S. Watchman travelled 20,000 miles through some of the worst gales, while over a similar period recently she logged 14,000 miles on the Russian convoy routes.

REALIZES IT NOW

When it is considered that the British Empire is the world's largest comprising 13,353,925 square miles with a population of 500,775,000, it is realized that Hitler definitely bit off more than he could chew.

ALBERTA COAL PRODUCTION
Alberta coal production in 1944 totalled 7,427,433 tons valued at \$26,741,357, according to a report tabled in the Legislature by Lands Minister N. E. Tanner.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

CANADIAN SAILORS

Have New Activity In Making Many Useful Articles

From Londonderry in Northern Ireland, where Canadian warships make regular calls, comes the news that sailors have found themselves a new form of activity. And for sailors that's something.

Six months ago, it seems, a few Canadian tars, ashore with nothing to do, picked up a few pieces of colored string, some bits of felt and leather, needles and thread. Centred about these five articles, now, is a booming business. It has grown so large that the Canadian Red Cross has been called in to back it.

The Red Cross sent Welfare Officer Miss Gina Raymond-Rosefeldt to the scene, for Canadian sailors were learning to make things with their hands and turn their leisure hours at sea and ashore into profitable occupation. They were learning the ancient art of handicraft. They needed materials and instruction. Miss Raymond-Rosefeldt knew what they wanted for she had taught Canadian prisoners of war in German prison camps the same things in a correspondence school course system.

Two weeks later came 26 large packing cases containing tools and various sorts of handicraft materials. With the assistance of Inist. Lieut. George Hart, R.C.N.V.R., of Charlottetown, P.E.I., the use of a large storeroom above the dockyard chapel was obtained. It was scrubbed out and painted, and a handicraft school was started that at present is open six days a week and four nights.

Here the sailors come for materials and instruction. When they have what they want they return to their ships to complete such articles as belts, slippers, gloves, rugs, embroidered crests, purses, toy animals, camera cases and table covers.

The work soon spread to the hospitals to provide a mental tonic for the sick. It grew to include British sailors. Of the convalescing men one medical officer remarked, "It is the biggest single uplift they have received."

This port handles the distribution of many other comforts for the sailors. Where previously there was no organization for this work, there is now an outlet for supplies from Canada, the gifts of the Canadian people. These include such items as dressing gowns, pajamas, jam, honey, cigarettes and candy rations, articles it is practically impossible for the sailors to obtain by any other means.

The German Navy

Few Of Its More Important Units Are In Action

On paper, the German surface fleet is still quite formidable, but there is a high probability that most of its more important units are out of action as a result of damage, and it seems unlikely that some of them will ever again put to sea.

Such a case is the battle cruiser Gneisenau, sister ship of the Scharnhorst, which appears to have been at Gdynia in a semi-dismantled condition for nearly two years. Then there are, on paper, the two "pocket battleships" Admiral Scheer and Lutzow, and the three heavy eight-inch-gun cruisers Prinz Eugen, Admiral Hipper and Seydlitz. There have been many reports of the damage or destruction of these ships in our heavy bombing raids, and it is very doubtful if more than one "pocket battleship" and eight-inch-gun cruiser are fit for sea.

The Seydlitz is something of a mystery, but she remains on the list in default of proof of her non-existence. Another mystery is the aircraft carrier Graf Zeppelin. This ship was certainly completed and did her trials, but she never seems to have been used, even in the Baltic. Germany also has four six-inch cruisers, the Nürnberg, Köln, Leipzig and Emden, and it seems probable from Swedish reports in recent weeks that three of these ships at least are operative.—The Navy, London.

WENT ONE BETTER

Two dairies were engaged in an advertising war. One of the companies hired a daredevil racer to drive a car around town with large placards reading:

"This daredevil drinks our milk!"

The rival company came out with placards on their trucks, twice as large, reading:

"You don't have to be a daredevil to drink our milk!"

VERY OLD GAME

Egyptians took up bowling 7200 years ago. Sets of pins and balls that old were brought to light in excavations by Sir Flinders Petrie, English archaeologist.

The world's heaviest substance, osmium, weight 251,100 times more than hydrogen, the lightest. 2612



Makes baking
easy and sure—
Loaves light, even-
textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
AIRTIGHT WRAPPER
ENSURES STRENGTH

Once Carried Tourists

Canadian S.S. "Prince Henry" Now
Serving With The Royal Navy

The "Prince Henry", which has been turned over to the Royal Navy for service against the Japanese, was once the flagship of the Canadian National Steamships fleet carrying thousands of tourists along the Pacific Coast to Alaska. Built in Birkenhead, England, she was launched in 1930, christened by Miss Isabel Macdonald, daughter of Ramsay Macdonald, then Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Built at about the same time were her two sister ships, the "Prince David" and the "Prince Robert". They were hailed as "the embodiment of everything that is the latest in ship construction," with luxurious accommodation for 374 first-class passengers. All three went to war and played a prominent part in the invasion of Europe.

WOMEN IN AIR TRAVEL

A survey by the Air Transport Association at Washington reveals that women hold one-third of all jobs in United States civil aviation and that 20 per cent. of air line passengers are of the weaker sex. There are 8,000 stewardesses, but women are in almost every phase of the industry except actual flying of planes and their number is constantly increasing.



NEW STOCKINGS
FROM OLD?
OF COURSE—WITH
ALL-FABRIC
Tintex
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FIVE
FASHION RIGHT
SHADES
SOLD EVERYWHERE
GUARANTEED



There's a SENSIBLE way
to relieve MONTHLY
FEMALE PAIN
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve periodic pain but ALSO accompanying nervous, tired, fluttering feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps restore! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

REMEMBER THE DATE

By MARCIA DAUGHTREY

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Ned Norton felt fine. He was getting home early for a change—it was only fifteen minutes to six. The late afternoon was crisply sunny with spring. Business was good, the office was humming, and he was in love with his wife—a neat number named Blaire.

In addition to all that, he had sort of a minor romance. Not exactly a romance, either, because there was nothing serious on either his or the distaff side. Still, there was something intensely pleasant about getting into the elevator at noon without knowing whether Miss Hathaway was the person who had rung the down button on the fifth floor. Sometimes it was; sometimes it wasn't.

But when it was she who stepped on the elevator, Ned unconsciously squared his shoulders while an inner tingle began to ring. Nothing to it, really, he tried to tell himself—ignoring the warning.

Certainly, she had superb auburn hair; of course he liked to have the boys at the office chuckle afterward. "You certainly did sit opposite a nice dish this noon, Neddle old pal. How about giving a bachelor a break and taking me along some day?"

He could almost hear his egg purr. "Just an old friend of the family," he'd say, grinning. And back into the recesses of his mind marked "oblivion" he would tuck a haunting memory of the way he had felt when a tendril of her perfume had floated past his nostrils; also of the way she sometimes looked up at him nowdays. It was all quite innocent, really.

So Ned Norton felt fine as he slammed the gate and scraped his feet dutifully before entering the service porch, not because his shoes were soiled but because this was an

of the small-boy habits he had brought intact from a dominated childhood. Perhaps Miss Hathaway was his life's only rebellion against maternal and wifely authority. A rather fragile rebellion at that, he thought.

"Hi, beautiful," he called when the closed kitchen door brought no treble shout of greeting. He waited then sang out, "Come out, come out wherever you are."

Still no answer. That was odd. Blaire never planned to be away in the afternoon without telling him in minute detail where she was going and how long she would be gone.

Wandering into the living room, Ned found a chair on top of the lounge, and a vase topping the chair. In the vase was a note. That was Blaire for you: leave a note, and leave it with so much emphasis that no one on earth could miss it.

Ned was laughing silently as he unfolded the page and glanced at the ornate backhand: "Darling: I love you with all my heart, but sometimes I wonder how you feel about me. I'm going away a little while to find out. Blaire."

Ned turned the note over and studied the blank opposite side as if he had come across an anagram whose answer would be found on the reverse. Then he returned to the script and read it again. Yes, it was exactly the same as it had been on first perusal.

This was fantastic. It was unbelievable. Blaire—leaving him. What for?

They had had their arguments of course—who didn't? The overdrawn household account month before last, for instance. He had been rather caustic about it, he remembered. "Either you live within the budget, or I'll handle all the finances," he had threatened.

Blaire had pouted for a day, then had fun saving back the overdraft by feeding him fantastically cheap meals for a week. Good, though. Warm-hearted and sentimental; prankish and full of laughter—that was Blaire.

Abruptly, Ned sat down in the nearest chair as perspiration broke out on his forehead. Someone had seen him taking Miss Hathaway to luncheon four times last week. Someone had been dog enough to tell Blaire. And Blaire, hot-head that she was, had walked out on him without even a request for explanation!

Now that he thought of it, the thing would have been difficult to explain. How could a man say, April is already in my blood. I'm a victim of spring. No, that wouldn't do. Silently, he began cursing himself as a fool.

Well, he'd have to do something.

Dialing savagely, he called the station to check on northbound trains. Then he called the airport on the chance that Blaire had taken it big. He hung up in the middle of a series of frantic questions when he heard a suppressed chortle behind him. "Did I scare you?" giggled Blaire.

With one powerful gesture Ned gathered her into his arms and kissed her as he hadn't since honeymoon days. "What . . . in . . . the . . . world . . ." he murmured between kisses.

"April Fool! April Fool! Oh Ned! if you could have seen your face! You looked as gully" as Jack the Ripper."

For an instant Ned was angry from his damp forehead to his chilly feet. He had an urge to turn her over his knee and give her a royal spanking. Yet—if it hadn't been for his preoccupation with Miss Hathaway, he would have seen through Blaire's April First stunt instantly. Maybe this was simply one of life's stop lights.

"The next time you pull a stunt like that," he said severely, "I'm going to tan your trousers. But tonight I'll take you out to dinner—and that's no April fool joke."

Will Take Years

Reconstruction Work In Liberated Europe Is Tremendous Task

It is estimated that it will take two years to rebuild the Ludendorff bridge at Remagen, over which the Allied forces in the west made their first crossing of the Rhine but which has since been wrecked as a result of enemy action. The estimate of two years to rebuild this one bridge gives some idea of the tremendous task of reconstruction which awaits Europe. In the liberated lands there is a vast deal of work to be done. This is perhaps especially true in war-torn Poland, Russia, Belgium and Holland.

SELECTED RECIPES

SPRING TONIC FOR WINTER MENUS

Has spring fever hit your household? If so, appetites are apt to be finicky. For that we prescribe a change. A change of scenery in your menu!

Your family is accustomed to finding their breakfast cereal in a bowl. Surprise them some morning soon and serve that cereal in muffin form. These same crisp all-wheat flakes which taste so good with milk make a grand basis for a flaky muffin. They can be stirred up in a jiffy and baked in twenty short minutes.

Wheat Muffins

2 tablespoons shortening
2 tablespoons sugar
1 egg
1 cup all-wheat flakes
½ cup milk
1 cup sifted flour
½ teaspoon salt

2½ teaspoons baking powder
Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Stir in slightly crumbled all-wheat flakes and milk. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together; add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full; bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Yield Eight 2½-inch muffins.



SLOAN'S
LINIMENT

Nero Deep, near the Island of Guam, is about six miles deep.



DUKE MARLBOROUGH IN MONTREAL—The Duke of Marlborough, cousin of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, walks into the Montreal office of the British Overseas Airways Corporation to pick up his reservation back to the United Kingdom. It happened to be the first anniversary of the establishment of BOAC—and his was the 4,000th eastbound trans-Atlantic ticket issued in one year. The duke, right above, gets his ticket from Chief Traffic Officer H. J. Cooper.

A Letter of Appreciation to the many friends of Wrigley's Spearmint, Doublemint and "Juicy Fruit" Chewing Gum

WRIGLEY'S
CHEWING GUM MANUFACTURERS

We want to thank

all the people here at home for the fine spirit of understanding shown us since we told you that, for as long as possible, all the very best gum we could make would go only to our Armed Forces overseas and at sea.

With this in mind, and so that there can be no misunderstanding, we want you to know that we have now used up all our pre-war ingredients and marked brands of Wrigley's Spearmint, Doublemint and "Juicy Fruit" even for the Armed Forces overseas.

There will be no more chewing gum of these three famous brands and flavors for anyone until we can again make gum worthy of these three trade-marked labels, which have always been your guarantee of uniform, finest quality and flavor.

Until we can bring back Wrigley standard brands we are making a plain but honest Wartime chewing gum to help take care of both military and civilian needs. We are offering this gum to the public only on its own merit and for that reason it is not associated with any Wrigley standard brand but has its own brand name and flavors.



These wrappers will be empty until further notice.

A Significant Name

Japanese Empire Founded In Yamato Province In 660 B.C.

The name Yamato has a deep, almost religious significance for the Japanese, the Associated Press recalls in connection with the sinking of the battleship Yamato. Japanese battleships are named for the provinces of old Japan. These names do not appear on most maps, since the old provinces have given way to prefectures.

Yamato was on the peninsula just south of Osaka. It was there, according to legend, that the first Emperor, Jimmu, founded the Japanese empire in 660 B.C. From Yamato the ancestors of the modern Japanese apparently spread out to conquer the other islands.

Yamato therefore is the ancient name for Japan itself. The Japanese call themselves the Yamato race, and impute to the name all the martial virtues they believe themselves to possess.

The Yamato was 500 feet long, of 45,000 tons, carried 16-inch guns and was capable of a speed of thirty knots. Roughly equivalent to the American 45,000-ton Iowa, both in age and characteristics.

There had been two ships of that size in the Japanese Navy. Her sister ship, the Musashi, was sunk in the Second Battle of the Philippines Sea last October.

Nero Deep, near the Island of Guam, is about six miles deep.

GARDEN NOTES

Flowers Have A Place

Home-grown flowers cannot be considered as a luxury. They are a realer will find a place for them. To him the growing of beautiful flowers is more than just a hobby or recreation. It satisfies his natural craving to create something with his own hands and out of his own brain—it provides a tonic for war-strung nerves. The actual cost in dollars and cents is negligible. A few packets of seed at a total cost of a quarter will provide a wealth of bloom, will stand quite a lot and even a heavy snowfall or a week's return of winter after planting will not hurt them.

Both garden and sweet peas are in this category. Both of them must get their first growth while the weather is cool and moist, otherwise they won't develop a sufficient root system to carry them through the hot weather. Grass is in the same class. One can hardly get the new lawn or the annual patching of established lawns done too early, though of course it is most important that the soil be thoroughly prepared and the ground level before the seed is sown. This last caution naturally applies to new lawns more than patching.

Other early vegetables that will stand some rough weather are spinach, radish and lettuce. Among the flowers are cosmos, marigolds—there are several types—poppies, alyssum, any of the perennials, nursery stock, etc.

For Early Corners
Usually there is one corner of the garden which dries up first in the spring and here, if one wants to make the earliest start possible, is where first vegetables or flowers should be planted. But it is most important, so say those who are garden experts, that the soil be really fit to work if it is the least muddy then it isn't ready and there is nothing to be gained, and much injury may result if digging or plowing is done too soon. Heavy soils, especially, if cultivated while still wet will bake into hard lumps and it may take weeks or even months of hard, back-breaking digging to break them up fine again.

MACHINE IS CHEAPER
A newly invented British pipe-cleaning machine was recently used to scrape a 26 mile strip of water main. This work normally took 65 men 12 days, at a cost of 20 cents a yard. The machine accomplished the whole in 18 hours (spread over at an approximate cost of two cents a yard.

Sydney and Melbourne hold about one-third of the population of Australia.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

So young the pinafore ruffles, as slim the "V" waist. Pattern 4569 will be your special pet. Wear it now at home, later as an outdoor frock. Has a sleeved version, too.

Pattern 4569 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16, 3½ yards 35-inch material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Envelopes did not come into common use in the United States until 1840; 10 years later practically all letters were enclosed.

ROLL YOUR OWN WITH British Consols

CIGARETTE TOBACCO



SO THAT'S IT - SHE GETS MONEY-MAKER!



MONEY-MAKER BUILDS CHAMPIONS

ALCARTRA GERBEN, the Hays Limited Holstein that recently broke the World's Record by producing 1409 pounds of butterfat in one year, provides another example of what can be accomplished by MONEY-MAKER feed in partnership with good management. This United Grain Growers Ltd. Dairy Concentrate provides all the essential elements for building milk production and maintaining body condition...



A FEED YOU CAN COUNT ON TO ADD FIGURES TO YOUR CREAM CHEQUES.

Take the Short-Cut to Bigger and Better Profits by feeding Money-Maker Now!



Sold at **UNITED GRAIN GROWERS** Elevators and Dealers



TAKE A FEW MINUTES NOW AND ORDER THE COAL YOU WILL NEED NEXT WINTER

Every man now working in Western coal mines must be kept on the job during the "off season" months in the Spring and Summer—if Western consumers are to have enough coal for next winter.

Call your dealer at once. Get him to fill your bin as soon as possible.



DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS and SUPPLY
Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

WANT ADS

FARMERS!

If you want your crop seeded in a hurry, see C. L. Feero, Caterpillar and tiller to operate day and night. 4-11p

Hereford Bulls For Sale

A few good young registered Hereford bulls of serviceable age. Gay Lad and Real Prince Domino breeding. Prices moderate. J. W. Bell, Irma, phone 213. One mile west and one mile south of Crescent Hill School.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED

All makes, send head only. Estimate on request. Parts available for all Singers. Singer Sewing Machine Co., Vegreville. 4-25c

"No matter what vocation you choose, if you set out to be better in it than the other fellow, you won't have to worry about competition. You won't have to look up a job—a job will look you up."—Samuel Gilchrist.

A small want add in this paper does big work at small cost.

LOCALS

Miss Ethel Arnold was home from Edmonton for V-E Day.

Miss Ruth Reeds was home for a few days last week end.

Miss Evelyn McRoberts of the Provost hospital staff was home on V-E Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer of Stettin have been visiting their son, R. C. Rohrer, and family during the past week.

Mr. O. A. Lovig and family moved into their new home recently.

Owing to the fact that we had no lights in Irma from 7 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. last Saturday night, Mr. Green, the magician was forced to cancel his show. All places served by the Calgary Power Co. East of Wetaskiwin were experiencing a blackout.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ott are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby daughter at the Wainwright hospital on Saturday, May 5.

Miss Aletha Knudson is substituting in the local post office during mother's illness.

Mrs. Wm. Stuart of Wainwright is visiting in Irma this week.

Mrs. M. Mikkelsen arrived home last week from a visit with her sisters and son in the U.S.A.

Mrs. A. Reitan has moved into her home formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Sauer.

Mr. Duncan Harvey of Edmonton made a short visit in Irma last Saturday.

Word was recently received in Irma that Mr. and Mrs. Ted Orton left for the Old Country on April 23, where Mr. Orton will manage his brother's business. Mr. and Mrs. Orton wished to be remembered to their Irma friends. They regret they were unable to visit Irma before leaving owing to lack of time.

We expect to have an account of the Knudson-Carrington wedding for our next issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masson attended the dinner given at the Macdonald hotel, Edmonton, last week, in honor of the governor-general the Earl of Athlone, and Princess Alice.

The Women's Institute are holding a tea in Irma on Monday, June 11. Watch for further details.

The annual "Clean-Up" Day in the cemetery, sponsored by the Women's Institute, will be held on Wednesday, June 6, 1945. A good attendance is hoped for and lunch will be provided by the ladies.

The W.M.S. will hold their May meeting at the home of Mrs. Elford on Wednesday evening, May 16, at 8 p.m. Mrs. Holt will have charge of the study book, "West of the Date Line." A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies who are interested to attend our meetings.

Mr. S. M. New is a visitor in the district for a short visit.

AIRLINE CONTROL

Havana—H. J. Symington, president of Trans-Canada Air Lines and newly-elected president of the International Air Transport Association, said in an interview "That allocation of air frequencies to international airlines is the only practical way to avoid ruinous competition in world commercial aviation after the war."

He added "chaos" in the air and unchecked rivalry would be fatal to an orderly expansion of commercial air travel.

"By standardizing procedures, the International Air Transport Association composed of 59 airlines of 33 nations, will bring people and nations closer together, helping to break down many of the barriers between," he added.

OLD LIVE STOCK CURES

When one reads of the queer superstitious remedies prescribed for ailing live stock in days gone by the great advance of modern scientific research and veterinary skill is all the more appreciated. One cure for a "haunted" horse was "take the left hand glove of a woman afflicted with rheumatism in the right arm steep the glove in fresh water, and allow the animal to drink thereof." Another interesting cure for a horse with a sprained leg was "Take a stone from under a waterspout, put the horse's leg upon the stone and say 'I place my leg upon a hard stone, I have an ailment of my leg bone which causes me much pain. Be this pain black or white, grey or red, in less than three days it shall

We Are Proud of the Men From This Unit Who Are On Active Service

Wherever a group of Irma people gather these days the chief topic of conversation is the latest news of local boys on active service. It's the doings of our own men that brings the war home to us... that makes us realize that this is our war. We read their letters and follow their doings with keen interest. We are proud of them.

Let's Give Them Reason To Be Proud of Us

Wonder if men from our communities boast about their home towns? We hope they do. We hope they're proud of their home town; proud of the part that we here in Irma are playing on the home front war effort.

Let's make sure about this. Let's put our objective for the 8th Victory Loan over in a way that will make this unit talked about.

Let's make this unit's Victory Bond sales good news for our own local men over there.

Let's ALL buy MORE Victory Bonds THIS TIME

Irma Unit War Finance Committee

Wm. Masson (chairman)
R. C. McFarland

Jack Fletcher
Wm. Frickelton

J. C. McLean
E. H. Targett

BUY BONDS

FORM "C"

The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 50)

Notice is hereby given under Section 50 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one Yearling Steer, red with white face, no brand, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned M.D. of Minburn No. 72 located on the NW 36-47-9 W4th, on Thursday, the 19th day of April, A.D. 1945, and that the said animal was sold on the 30th day of April, 1945, to John Barrs of Irma and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

R. T. DORWARD,
Sec.-Treas. of the Municipality of Minburn, No. 72.

Post office: Mannville. 11

TRAVEL BY BUS!

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.



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